

A semiconductor ring laser gyro comprising two or more ring lasers, the ring lasers being optically independent of each other, is characterized in that a change in beat frequency with respect to a change in angular velocity of a first ring laser is opposite to that of a second ring laser, and angular velocity of rotation of the gyro is detected by a signal representing a difference between a first beat frequency generated by the first ring laser and a second beat frequency generated by the second ring laser.

5

10